## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JOEL GOLDENBERG, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Civil Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Plaintiff,

-V-

SPECIALIZED LOAN SERVICING, LLC and JOHN DOES 1-25,

Defendant.

#### **CIVIL ACTION**

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, JOEL GOLDENBERG (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a New York resident, brings this class action complaint by and through his attorneys, Marcus & Zelman, LLC, and Law Office of Adam G. Singer, PLLC against Defendant SPECIALIZED LOAN SERVICING, LLC (hereinafter "SLS" or "Defendant"), individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

3. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of New York consumers seeking

- redress for Defendant's actions of using an unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt.
- 4. Defendant's actions violated § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA") which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in abusive, deceptive and unfair practices.
- 5. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

#### **PARTIES**

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of New York, and is a "Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
- 7. Defendant is a collection agency with its principal office located at 8742 Lucent Boulevard, Suite 300, Highlands Ranch, Colorado 80129.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 9. Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 10. John Does 1-25, are fictitious names of individuals and businesses alleged for the purpose of substituting names of Defendants whose identities will be disclosed in discovery and should be made parties to this action.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

11. Plaintiff brings claims, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (hereinafter "FRCP") Rule 23, individually and on behalf of the following New York consumer class (the "Class"):

- All New York consumers who were sent collection letters and/or notice from
  Defendant attempting to collect an obligation owed that contain at least one of
  the alleged violations of 15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq. arising from Defendant's
  conduct.
- The Class period begins one year prior to the filing of this Action.
- 13. The Class satisfies all the requirements of Rule 23 of the FRCP for maintaining a class action:
  - Plaintiff is complaining of a standard form letter and/or notice (See Exhibit A, except that the undersigned attorney has, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P.
     5.2 partially redacted the financial account numbers in an effort to protect Plaintiff's privacy) that upon information and belief, is sent to hundreds of consumers;
  - Upon information and belief, the Class is so numerous that joinder of all
    members is impracticable because there are hundreds and/or thousands of
    persons who have received debt collection letters and/or notices from the
    Defendant that violate specific provisions of the FDCPA.
  - There are questions of law and fact which are common to the Class and which
    predominate over questions affecting any individual Class member. These
    common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
    - a. Whether Defendant violated various provisions of the FDCPA;
    - b. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have been injured by Defendant's conduct;
    - c. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages and are

entitled to restitution as a result of Defendant's wrongdoing and if so, what is the proper measure and appropriate statutory formula to be applied in determining such damages and restitution; and

- d. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to declaratory and/or injunctive relief.
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts and are based on the same legal theories.
- Plaintiff has no interest adverse or antagonistic to the interest of the other members of the Class.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class and has retained experienced and competent attorneys to represent the Class.
- A Class Action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims herein asserted. Plaintiff anticipates that no unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action.
- A Class Action will permit large numbers of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Class treatment will also permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many Class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein. Absent a Class Action, class members will continue to suffer losses of statutory protected rights as well as monetary damages. If Defendant's conduct is allowed proceed to without

- remedy they will continue to reap and retain the proceeds of their ill-gotten gains.
- Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class,
   thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding
   declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

#### **ALLEGATIONS OF FACT**

- 13. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 14. Some time prior to April 9, 2015, an obligation was allegedly incurred to PNC Bank ("PNC").
- 15. The PNC obligation arose out of a transaction in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
- 16. The alleged PNC obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.\( \) 1692a(5).
- 17. PNC is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.\( \) 1692a(4).
- 18. On or about July 21, 2011, PNC sold the alleged debt to Concord Capital.
- 19. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt was subsequently sold and/or transferred several times.
- 20. Defendant collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.
- 21. On or about February 19, 2015 the Defendant caused to be delivered to the Plaintiff a collection letter in an attempt to collect the alleged debt. *See* **Exhibit A.**

- 22. The February 19, 2015 letter was sent or caused to be sent by persons employed by Defendant as a "debt collector" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(6).
- 23. The February 19, 2015 letter is a "communication" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(2).
- 24. The February 19, 2015 letter to the Plaintiff stated in part:

"Name of Creditor: E\*Trade Bank"

- 25. Upon information and belief, at the time the February 19, 2015 letter was sent out, E\*Trade Bank was not the name of the creditor.
- 26. "This failure to identify the creditor also could have been unfair and deceptive to the least sophisticated consumer for purposes of Section 1692e and Section 1692f." See Eun Joo Lee v. Forster & Garbus LLP 926 F.Supp2d 482 at \*487 (E.D.N.Y March 1, 2013). Nice find here.
- 27. Defendants could have taken the steps necessary to bring its actions within compliance with the FDCPA, but neglected to do so and failed to adequately review its actions to ensure compliance with the law.

# **COUNT I** VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

- 28. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 29. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e and 1692e(10).
- 30. Section 15 U.S.C. §1692e prohibits debt collectors from using "any false, deceptive or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of debt."

- 31. Section 1692e(10) prohibits the use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 32. The Defendant violated said sections by failing to properly identify the creditor to which the Plaintiff allegedly owed the debt.
- 33. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e *et seq*. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

# COUNT II VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692f et seq.

- 34. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 35. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the FDCPA.
- 36. Pursuant to 15 USC §1692f, s debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 37. The Defendant violated said section by unfairly failing to identify the correct creditor.
- 38. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692*f et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

(a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and

certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Ari Marcus, Esq., Yitzchak Zelman, Esq. and Adam Singer, Esq. as Class Counsel;

- (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
- (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
- (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
  - (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and
- (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: November 24, 2015

/s/ Ari Marcus

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**DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY** 

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a

trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: November 24, 2015

/s/ Ari Marcus

Ari Marcus, Esq.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 11.2** 

I, Ari H. Marcus, the undersigned attorney of record for Plaintiff, do hereby certify to my

own knowledge and based upon information available to me at my office, the matter in

controversy is not the subject of any other action now pending in any court or in any arbitration

or administrative proceeding.

Dated: November 24, 2015

/s/ Ari Marcus

Ari Marcus, Esq.

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